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## GALILEO

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NOPE: R. O'Connor

Project Mgr: W. J. O'Neil  
Mission Director: N. E. Ausman  
LV/Range: STS-IUS/ETR

Launch Date: October 18, 1989  
Projected SC Life/DSN Support: 10 years/10 years

Project Responsibility: Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)

Source: SIRD May, 1988; NSP November, 1988  
Sponsor: OSO

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### A. MISSION DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the Galileo missions is to make observations of Jupiter and its satellites using an orbiting spacecraft and an atmospheric entry probe. The mission will determine the chemical composition and physical state of the Jovian atmosphere and its satellites, and the topology and behavior of the magnetic field and energetic particle flux of Jupiter.

### B. FLIGHT PROFILE

The current Galileo Mission Plan calls for a Venus Earth Earth Gravity Assist (VEEGA) trajectory having a launch to end-of-mission duration of approximately 8 years.

The Galileo spacecraft consisting of an Orbiter and a Probe, together with an Inertial Upper Stage (IUS), was placed in Earth orbit by the Space

Transportation System (STS) on October 18, 1989. The IUS placed the spacecraft on a trajectory to encounter Venus (20,000-km altitude) on February 10, 1990. The first Earth encounter (1000-km altitude) occurred on December 8, 1990. A second Earth encounter occurring on December 8, 1992 at 300-km altitude will establish the final trajectory to Jupiter with arrival date of December 7, 1995.

The Probe will be released 150 days prior to Jupiter arrival and will enter the Jovian atmosphere at just prior to JOI. During descent, the Probe will transmit its telemetry data directly to the orbiter for playback to Earth as soon as possible thereafter.

Following JOI, the orbiter will commence a 22-month, 10-satellite tour to complete the mission by July 1997.

### C. COVERAGE

#### 1. Coverage Goals

The current (1/91) estimate of the antenna coverage profile is given below. IOM GLL-MDT-90-141 is the basis for the updates to the profile as defined in the SIRD. This profile reflects the changes induced by the actual launch on 18 October 1989. Such changes include time of oppositions and conjunctions, size and locations of maneuvers, and a more comprehensive understanding of spacecraft performance. This will be refined as the actual mission design progresses. Note that the support rate is given in passes per month (ppm) for all mission phases, even though the duration of several phases is much less than one month.

<u>Mission Phase</u>	<u>Period</u>		<u>Passes/Month</u>	<u>Antennas</u>
(a) Launch	10/89	10/89	5	26m
			5	34 STD
			39	70m
(b) Cruise	11/89	12/89	88	70m
(c) Venus Encounter	1/90	2/90	3	34 STD
			56	70m
(d) Cruise	3/90	10/90	2	34 STD
			40	70m
(e) Earth Encounter 1	11/90	12/90	6	26m
			6	34 STD
			80	70m
(f) Cruise	1/91	9/91	13	34 HEF
			20	70m
(g) Gaspra Encounter	10/91	11/91	11	34 HEF
			35	70m

<u>Mission Phase</u>	<u>Period</u>		<u>Passes/Month</u>	<u>Antennas</u>
(h) Conjunction 1	12/91	2/92	62 4	34 HEF 70m
(i) Cruise Science	3/92	9/92	4 12	34 HEF 70m
(j) Earth Encounter 2	10/92	12/92	16 70 6	34 HEF 70m 26m
(k) Cruise Science	1/93	2/93	30 4	34 HEF 70m
(l) Opposition 3	3/93	3/93	10 4	34 HEF 70m
(m) Cruise Science	4/93	7/93	12 8	34 HEF 70m
(n) TCM	8/93	9/93	8 42	34 HEF 70m
(o) Cruise Science	10/93	3/94	36 7	34 HEF 70m
(p) Opposition 4, Gravity Wave	4/94	4/94	90 4	34 HEF 70m
(q) Cruise Science	5/94	1/95	36 4	34 HEF 70m
(r) Probe Release, Opposition 5	2/95	7/95	36 20	34 HEF 70m
(s) Pre JOI	8/95	9/95	3 9 28	34 BWG 34 HEF 70m
(t) Pre JOI	10/95	10/95	6 90 90	34 BWG 70 34 HEF 70 70m
(u) Jupiter Orbit Insertion	11/95	12/95	90 90 90	34 BWG 34 HEF 70m
(v) Tour	1/96	10/97	28 15 50	34 BWG 34 HEF 70m

## 2. Network Support

DSN support will be provided as indicated in the following table:

<u>System</u>	<u>Goldstone</u>				<u>Canberra</u>				<u>Madrid</u>		
	12	14	15	16	42	43	45	46	61	63	66
S-band TLM	P	P		*	P	P			P	P	*
X-band TLM	P	P	P		P	P	P		P	P	
S-band CMD	P	P		*	P	P			P	P	*
X-band CMD			P				P				
S-band TRK	P	P	P	*	P	P			P	P	*
X-band TRK	P	P			P	P					

NOTE: P = Prime; \* = 26-m S-band support for near-Earth support only.

## 3. Prelaunch System Tests

Prelaunch and system testing was supported by MIL 71.

## D. FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

Frequencies are allocated according to the following table:

<u>System</u>	<u>Uplink (MHz)</u>	<u>Downlink (MHz)</u>	<u>Polarization</u>
S-band TLM	--	2295.0/2296.5	Linear/RCP*
X-band TLM	--	8415.0/8420.4	RCP
S-band CMD	2114.7 (Prime) 2113.3 (Spare)	--	RCP*
X-band CMD	7166.9	--	RCP

<u>System</u>	<u>Uplink (MHz)</u>	<u>Downlink (MHz)</u>	<u>Polarization</u>
S-band TRK	2114.7	2296.5	Linear/RCP*
X-band TRK	7166.9 (Prime) 7162.3 (Spare)	8420.4	RCP

Note: \*S-band HGA equals Linear  
S-band LGA equals RCP

## E. SUPPORT PARAMETERS

The support parameters for the Telemetry, Command, and Support Systems are listed below:

## (1) Telemetry

Data Streams	2
Format	PCM(NRZ)/PSK/PM
Subcarrier Frequency	22.5, 360 kHz
Bit Rate	10, 40, 1200 b/s 7.68, 168, 28.8, 67.2, 80.64, 115.2, 134.4 Kb/s
Record	Required
Coding	Convolutional, K=7 R=1/2; K=15 R=1/4 (115, 134.4 Kb/s only)

## (2) Command

Format	PCM (Manchester encoded)/PSK/PM
Bit Rate	32 b/s
Subcarrier Frequency	512 Hz

## (3) Support

Uplink Power	10 to 125 kW
Antenna Rate	Sidereal, except at launch
Antenna Angle Data	Not required
Antenna Autotrack	First pass (26-m autotrack)
Doppler Rates	Moderate, except first pass and encounter
Range Format	Standard DSN
Recording	
. Analog	Not required
. Digital	Required
. VLBI	ΔDOR

## F. TRACKING SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY

The allocation of responsibilities for tracking support is listed in the following table:

<u>Mission Phase</u>	<u>Support Responsibility</u>
STS Launch (complete)	TDRSS
IUS Injection (complete)	RTS
Cruise/Planetary (in progress)	DSN

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